

MOVING ARIZONA SCHOOLS FORWARD ->

WHAT IS THE PLAN?

- Increase teacher salaries 20% by school year 2020
- Restore \$371 million of recession-era cuts to the additional assistance formula
- Support new school construction and building renewal
- Frees up dollars for:
 - Support staff salary increases
 - Classroom technology
 - Curriculum updates
- In total, add over \$1 billion of ongoing funding for K-12 education, above and beyond inflation, by FY 2023

WHAT DOES IT COST?

- The Executive Budget released in January, included \$100 million for additional assistance and \$68 million for a permanent 2% increase in teacher salaries
- The Governor's proposal adds an additional \$240 million in FY 2019 to fund an ongoing 10% salary increase
- An additional \$166 million is added in FY 2020 and \$176 million in FY 2021 to fund the remaining 10% of the salary increase
- In total, \$650 million will be added for teacher salaries by FY 2021 and \$371 million will be added for additional assistance by FY 2023

HOW DO WE PAY FOR IT?

- When fully implemented:
 - Revenues 83%
 - Caseload -- 4%
 - Reprioritization of Executive Budget Initiatives 12%

HOW DO WE PAY FOR IT?

Executive Revision

Total Ongoing

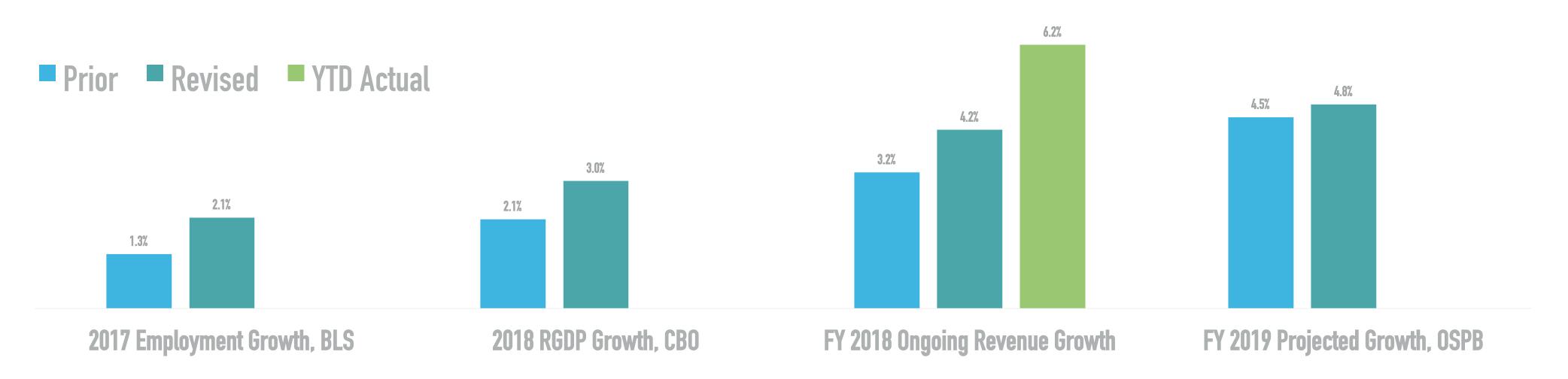
Higher base revenue growth provides \$180 million more next year than the Executive contemplated in January

Executive Ongoing Revenu	e Forecast Revision	on (millions)	
FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$89.5	\$179 6	\$249.3	\$326 /

\$10.216.7

Changing Economic Fundamentals Since January Support a More Optimistic Revenue Outlook

\$9,748.5



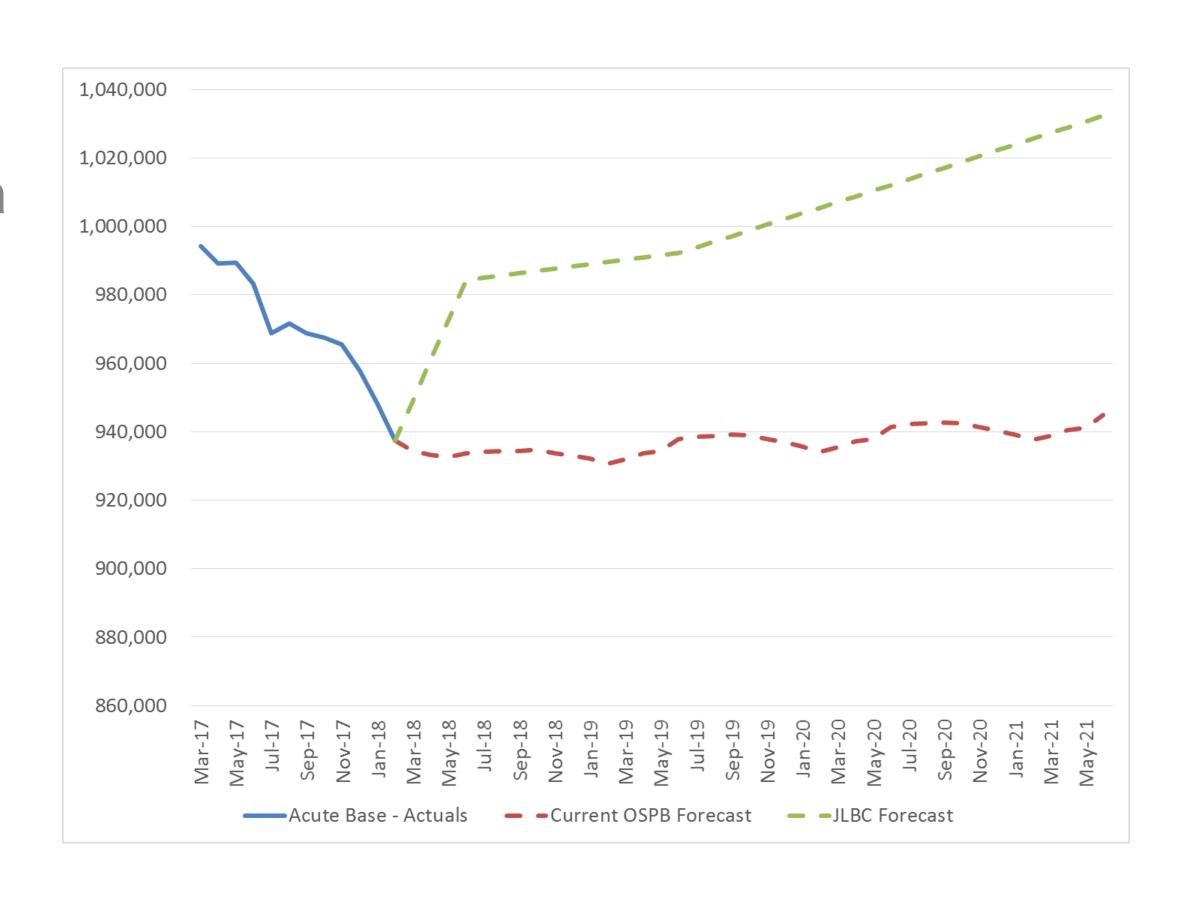
AHCCCS POPULATION — EXECUTIVE 1/12 VS. 4/18 FORECASTS

- This chart represents AHCCCS populations that are funded by the General Fund
- Since the Executive Budget was released in January, these populations have declined by 3.1%, or more than 30,000 people, likely due to an improving economy
- As indicated in the chart, the Executive does not forecast a continued decline at this level, but rather a flattening of the population
- However, the resulting decline generates \$30.8 million in General Fund savings in FY 2019 with savings continuing into FYs 2020-21



AHCCCS POPULATION — EXECUTIVE 4/18 VS. JLBC STAFF 4/16 FORECASTS*

- To achieve JLBC staff estimates for June 2018, AHCCCS caseloads must grow at a 15% annual rate
- We've only exceeded this rate of growth during recessions
- The JLBC/FAC economic outlook does not forecast a recession



^{*} OSPB analysis of JLBC 416 budget update

REPRIORITIZATION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET INITIATIVES

			Difference
All dollars in millions	1.12	4.18	
Proposal of One-Time Operations Increase for Universities	\$8.0	\$0	(8.0)
Restarting National Guard Tuition Reimbursement Program	1.0	0	(1.0)
DCS Guardian Information System	9.5	0*	(9.5)
Adoption Caseload Growth	8.8	1.2**	(7.6)
School Facilities Board New Programs	1.0	0	(1.0)
New ADE Administrative Funding	4.7	0	(4.7)
Attorney General Border Crimes Section Expansion	0.5	0	(0.5)
Total	33.5	0	(32.3)

^{*}Based on updated project costs for FY 2019. The budget continues \$5M in the baseline for Guardian

^{**\$5.9}M in other funds identified to fund this program, along with JLBC/OSPB caseload savings

WHAT THE PLAN DOESN'T DO

- No one will be kicked off Medicaid coverage or lose economic assistance from our "safety net" programs
- There is no shifting around funding within education to pay for the governor's education initiatives; *new* dollars are provided
- Additional Assistance and inflation dollars will not be restricted to a specific purpose, leaving funding decisions to local leaders
- Fund transfers included in the plan will not affect any program currently in operation, and all funds maintain a significant structural or cash balance